

know most times not where their supplies really come from, they buy them up from here and there and everywhere and as China is the land of small doings and of everybody for himself and as almost no cooperation exists, it truly *is* hard to get exact information. On chestnuts I have to say but little, as the districts I went through possessed but very few chestnuts. I noticed however small outbreaks of bark-disease, even on isolated trees and suspect that this disease really is as old as the hills here in North China. Of walnuts we didn't see any groves like one encounters nowadays in Southern California, only scattered trees here and there and such variation as regards quality and size of nuts. The Chinese haven't managed yet to graft the walnut, hence all trees are seedlings and therefore they all vary so much. In the Hwai lai district and right up to the Hsiao Wu tai shan, I found lots of *Medicago ruthenica* and for *grazing purposes* and for *grazing purposes only, at least for the present*, I consider this wild alfalfa much more valuable than *M. falcata*. It is specially suited for the intermountain sections of the United States and I wonder whether much attention has been paid already to this valuable forage plant. I collected only a small quantity of the seeds, but enough to grow a little plot of it somewhere. In *Kalgan* I obtained seeds of the largest variety of *Kohlrabi* in China, good sized specimens weighing as much as *25 pounds*. Some vegetable dealer ought to make some noise about this, don't you think so?"

Mr. Meyer also writes under date of September 24 and 27. "I leave Peking early October 1913, by train to Honanfu, by cars from Honanfu to Sianfu, Shensi, passing through the great persimmon region of North China. From Sianfu to Lanchowfu, Kansu, passing through more persimmon districts and through jujube orchards. Returning from Lanchowfu either along the same road or by other ways, collecting cuttings and scions en-route. Back in Peking in early January. Shipping off all collections. End of January 1914, or early February, to Shantung, especially around Tsinanfu, collecting peaches, jujubes, persimmons and large fruited haws. Back in Peking toward the end of March or early April, 1914. Then making ready for a big exploration trip of the mountains and valleys of the Kansu province, starting out from Lanchow in all directions, collecting herbarium material during the summer, seeds in the fall, and scions and cuttings during the winter 1914-1915. Towards spring back to the coast and leaving perhaps by way of Japan and the Panama Canal for New York, arriving in Washington before the close of the fiscal year 1914-1915. This present winter's trip into Kansu is one